RECORD OF THE BENNINGTON. Has Been in Pacific Squadron Ten Years

-Accident Puzzies Washington. WASHINGTON, July 21.-The Bennington has been in the Pacific squadron for ten years. Recently the Bennington was sent to Honolulu, and she returned to San Diego on July 19. Her original orders were to proceed to the city of Panama to relive the Petrel, which had been ordered north. In the mean time, however, the monitor Wyoming, also on the Pacific station, lost a propeller and was forced to put into Port Harford, some miles north of San Diego. The Bennington's orders were changed, and when she started to leave San Diego to-day she was bound for Port Harford to convoy the Wyoming to the Mare Island Navy Yard, where the monitor is to be docked and repaired.

The Bennington is a sister ship of the Yorktown and of the Concord. Both these vessels are now out of commission, the former at the Mare Island yard and the latter at Bremerton, Nothing is radically wrong with either of these vessels, and it is the intention of the Navy Department to put hem back into active service when the repairs which are being made are com-

The Bennington was built by N. F. Palmer, Jr., & Co., at Chester, Pa., and the Concord was built at the same yard at the same time Both were begun in 1887 and completed in 1891, but the Yorktown, the other sister ship, was built by the Cramps at Philadelphia and was completed in 1889. The official description of the Bennington is as follows:

Displacement, 1.710 tons; tonnage, 408; length, 230 feet; breadth, 36 feet; mean draft, 14 feet; built 1887-91; material, steel; propulsion, 2 screws; rig. schooner; indicated horse-power, 3,436; speed, 17.50 knots coal supply, 373.

Officials of the Navy Department, in the absence of detailed information, cannot explain the cause of the accident and most of the experts of the Department believe that the true cause will never be known, as is usually the case when boilers explode. The blowing up of a boiler on a vessel of the navy is unprecedented, although boiler tubes, cylinder heads and other parts of the steam apparatus of a warship's engine room have frequently succumbed to the immense pressure of steam. In 1891, soon after she was commissioned. a steampipe in the engine room of the Concord blew up, killing six men. This, however, does not necessarily indicate that the Bennington, although a sister ship to the Concord. was subject to the defection which caused

the accident on the Concord. A leading official of the Navy Department said to-day that it was probable the investigation which is to come will not prove much concerning the actual cause of the accident. He remarked, however, that he had received no details as to the manner of the explosion or the conditions which existed at the time.

"Like nearly all boiler explosions, this one will probably never be fully explained," he said, "when a boiler blows up, it simply blows and it is usually impossible to reach any definite conclusion as to the reason for its doing so. As far as we know the boilers of the Bennington were in first class condition. Of course they were old, but there are many boilers in the navy as old as were those of the Bennington. The last report the Department had of the Bennington's boilers was made in March. They were then in apparently good condition, and absolutely no premonition of anything ever happening was given to those who made the inspection of the Bennington's engine rooms.

The Bennington's officers were as follows: Commander Lucien Young, commanding; Lieut. A. F. H. Yates, Ensign Charles T. Wade, Ensign Newman K. Perry, Ensign Leo Sahm Ensign Lindsay H. Lacy, Passed Assistant Surgeon Allen E. Peck and Paymaster Charles Morris Jr.

Lieut. Alexander F. H. Yates was the ranking officer at the time of the accident. Lieut. Victor Blue, one of the best known officers in the navy by virtue of his services in Cuba during the Spanish war, was the executive officer of the Bennington, second in command to Commander Young, until two days ago, when he was taken off the vessel and sent to a hospital on shore, suffering from appendicitis. Lieut. Yates is a graduate of the Naval Academy. He was orn in Maine, Jan. 11, 1879, and was appointed to the academy in 1895.

The engine rooms of the Bennington were in charge of Ensign Charles T. Wade, who has been on the Bennington since Dec. 25, 1903, although he was not assigned to engineering duty until October of last vear. Wade was appointed to Annapolis Sept. 5, 1896. He was made an Ensign July 1. 1902. He was due for promotion on July 1 of this year, but has not taken the required examination. He was appointed to the Naval Academy from the Fifth New Jersey district. Hackettstown, N. J.

Ensign Newman K. Perry, watch and division officer on the Bennington, was born in South Carolina, Nov. 28, 1880, and was appointed to the Academy Sept. 9, 1897. He was made an Ensign on June 7, 1908. He joined the Bennington on March 9, 1903, and has been stationed on that vessel since then. His wife lives at Stockbridge, Mass.

Ensign Leo Sahm was born in Iowa in 1880 and was appointed to the Academy from that State in 1809. He was promoted to the rank of Ensign March 2, 1903. His father lives in Dubuque, Ia.

Ensign Lindsay H. Lacy was born in Texas in 1882, and was appointed to the navy from that State in 1898. He was made an ensign in February, 1905. He joined the Bennington March 2, 1905. His father, W. M. Lacy, lives at Palestine, Tex.

Passed Assistant Surgeon Allen E. Peck was born in California in 1873. He was appointed an assistant surgeon in the navy from that State in 1901, and was promoted to the rank of passed assistant surgeon in 1904. He joined the Bennington last April. His wife lives at Palo Alto,

Paymaster Charles Morris, Jr., was born in Rhode Island in August. 1874, and was appointed an assistant paymaster in the navy May 20, 1898. He was promoted to passed assistant paymaster in 1900 and reached the rank of paymaster in 1903. He joined the Bennington the day he reached that rank, March 3. His nearest relative

is Col. Charles Morris, U. S. A MISSING SINCE DECEMBER.

The Body of Miss Lillian S. Keene Found Floating in the Harbor of Bath, Me. BATH, Me, July 21.-The body of Miss Lillian S. Keene. 23 years of age, of Jamaica Plain, Mass., a teacher in Milton Academy who disappeared and who was supposed to have junction into the river in December last from one of the wharves, was dis-

covered floating in the harbor to-day. Miss Keem was taking a vacation with rela-tives here because of an attack of nervous SUMMER COLDS.

Lazative Bromo Quinine, the world wide Cold Cure, removes the cause. Call for the full name and looks for signature of E. W. Grove. 25c.—Ads.

GAVE UPTO 'FADS AND FANCIES'

LIST OF THE 80 WHO PARTED WITH \$140,000.

Seven Gave More Than \$1,500-Schwab and Cutting Call and Explain That They Were Not Blackmailed-Irving "The New Yorker" Best Collector.

Robert Fulton Cutting and Charles M. Schwab were among those questioned by the District Attorney's office yesterday in the investigation that is being made to determine if any well known persons were blackmailed into subscribing for "Fads and Fancies," the book which is to be published by Town Topics. Mr. Schwab said that he had voluntarily subscribed for Fads and Fancies." Mr. Cutting denied story brought to the District Attorney that he had been blackmailed for a large

Although every effort has been made by Town Topics and the District Attorney's office to prevent the list of the subscribers to "Fads and Fancies" becoming public, the names of those who gave up were

learned yesterday. It appears that an offer was made to President Roosevelt of a copy of the book free if he could be "written up" in it, and he accepted the proposition. A similar offer was made to Grover Cleveland, but ne declined it. It is said that a number of other well known persons who were asked for subscriptions refused to give up.

Moses Ellis Wooster, who started the Editors' Association, was not the only solicitor for "Fads and Fancies." There were several others, including Robert A. Irving of The New Yorker, Charles Stokes Wayne, a man named Stephenson and Wooster has received the credit for getting most of the subscriptions, but it seems that Irving, who was questioned by Assistant District Attorney Krotel yesterday, has that honor.

Here are the persons who subscribe more than \$1,500, the minimum price for

Fads and Fancies Mrs. Collis P. Huntington, \$10,000.

These subscriptions were not made in lump sums, but it is understood that originally only \$1,500 was put up and then additional subscriptions were made. These are the persons who put up the \$1,500: J. A. Burden.

I. E. Emerson.

H. C. Huntington,

O. B. Jennings.

John Kean, E. A. Hoffman,

W. C. Harrison

A. B. Juilliard,

Henry W. Oliver, A. J. Burrand,

Shaw Safe.

Amzi L. Barber.

O. H. Payne, George S. Schley,

Thomas F. Ryan

Arthur Coppell,

Daniel G. Reid,

F. L. Robinson J. H. Smith,

C. H. Cramp, A. G. Vanderbilt

John A. Drake.

J. P. Woodward, Stan ford White,

Reginald C. Vanderbilt

H. S. Terrell,

Lewis Nixon,

Velson W. Aldridge.

S. B. Elkins,

C. M. Duke,

Clement A. Griscom, P. J. Lovejoy. Thomas W. Lawson, James R. Keene, Foxhall Keene, . C. Greene. Lorillard Jr Oliver Harriman, Perry Belmont. E. R. Bacon. Henry S. Smith,

Patrick Calhoun, C. S. Postley Charles M. Schwab. '. Yerkes, Margaret J. Plant, D. G. Talbot, Rolla Wells. George S. Scott, G. D. Talbot. S. Connor. H. I. Drummond, B. Wall,

Timothy L. Woodruff. It has been said that the subscribers to "Fads and Fancies" were to be limited to a hundred, but it would seem from this list that the subscriptions were closed before that number had been reached. James R. Keene is said to have subscribed only \$1,000 for Foxhall Keene. It is also said that George S. Scott only put up \$500.

Assistant District Attorney told yesterday that Charles M. Schwab had subscribed \$2,500 for "Fads and Fancies" and that he had been blackmailed into doing it. Mr. Krotel called on Mr. Schwab

at his Broadway office. "That is not true," said Mr. Schwab When I was in Europe I met Col. Mann. The papers were then printing a lot of things about my European trip, and Col. Mann's paper was the only one that printed the truth about me. When I came back Col. Mann asked me if I didn't want to subscribe for 'Fads and Fancies,' and I said certainly, put me down."

In the anonymous letter received by Broker Edwin M. Post on Thursday, which was turned over by Mr. Post to Mr. Krotel, it was stated that Robert Fulton Cutting had been blackmailed out of \$25,000. Acting Assistant District Attorney Gans asked Mr. Cutting to call at the District Attorney's office yesterday. Mr. Cutting told Mr. Gans that he had not been blackmailed and if any one ever attempted to blackmail him he would take summary action. Mr. Cutting was one of the sponsors for Justice Deuel when Mayor Strong appointed him

a Magistrate. Robert A. Irving, who got a great num-ber of subscribers for "Fads and Fancies," had a long talk with Mr. Krotel vesterday Irving said that Wooster didn't know anything about Col. Mann until he went looking for a job as a solicitor and Mann hired him. Irving said that he and Wooster had been together in the Blue Pencil Club, of odorous memory, and that more than \$200,000 was made out of the club. Irving said that in the first two years he solicited for subscriptions for "Fads and Fancies" he got only \$10,000 in commissions.

Irving, who is a director in the Social Editors' Society and a director in The New Yorker, said that The New Yorker had no connection with the Town Topics of Col. Mann So far, Irving said, only \$5,000 had been collected by the Social Editors' Society

for "America's Foremost Families." Timothy L. Woodruff said yesterday that he had not been blackmailed into subscribing for "Fads and Fancies," but that he was persistently solicited to subscribe Mr. Woodruff said that he didn't want to offend Town Topics, and that \$1,500 was cheap if his name was kept out of Town

Justice Deuel said yesterday that he had nothing to fear from an investigation and that he hadn't violated his oath of office as Justice of Special Sessions. Justice Deuel said that he considered that the Dis-trict Attorney's office had violated its promtrict Attorney's omce had violated its promise in giving out information of what had been learned from Town Topics books. Justice Deuel also said that he understood that it was a Grand Jury investigation and was surprised to find out that it wasn't.

Mr. Gans said that the only promise that had been made was that the list of subscribers to "Fads and Fancies" should not be given cut and that promise had been learned.

ers to "Fads and Fancies" should not be given out, and that promise had been kept. Justice Deuel knew all the time, Mr. Gans said, that it wasn't a Grand Jury inquiry. It was learned yesterday that the books of Town Topics show that the Tales Publishing Company was started about six months ago with \$50,000 assets. The books do not disclose where the \$50,000 came from. It has been suggested that maybe the profits of "Fads and Fancies" went into Tales.

PRESIDENT CONFERS ON CHINA. Talks With Secretary Root About Note on

OYSTER BAY, N Y., July 21,-President Roosevelt to-day received a copy of the note which the Imperial Chinese Government sent recently to both Russia and Japan concerning China's desire to be a party to the peace negotiations. The text of the note is as follows:

"Having viewed with profound regret the unfortunate interruption of peaceful relations between Japan and Russia, the Imperial Government now learns with sincere gratification that negotiations are about to commence for the restoration of peace and amity.

"But in the present conflict Chinese territory has been made the theater of military operations. Therefore it is hereby expressly declared that no provision affecting China without the approval of China previously obtained which the treaty of peace nay contain will be recognized as valid. "The diplomatic representatives of China

in Japan and Russia have been instructed

by telegraph to communicate this declara-

tion to the Governments of Japan and Russia respectively ' All the other neutral Powers have received copies of this note, but outside of the belligerent countries the head of no nation is so seriously concerned over it as is President Roosevelt, who is anxious that no hitch should disturb the peace negotiations. At the executive offices here it was said today that the President had for the present no statement to issue on the matter, that the time was not yet ripe for it, but that in the future some announcement would probably

M. WITTE IN PARIS.

be made. It is supposed here that the

President wishes to discuss the note care-

fully with Secretary Root, who arrived to-

Peace Envoy Will Stay There Five Days. Before Sailing for This Country.

day and will stay over night at the Hill.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. Paris, July 21.-M. Nelidoff, the Russian Ambassador; Mme. Nel doff, Count Cassini and M. Moreau, Chief of Premier Rouvier's household, met M. Witte on his arrival at 4 o'clock this afternoon. He will see President Loubet and Premier Rouvier to-morrow. A large crowd awaited his arrival at the Westminster Hotel, where he will live during his five days' stay in Paris.

Berlin, July 21 .- Herr Mendelssohn, a member of the German banking firm which represents the Russian Government's interests, boarded M. Witte's train and accompanied him for a long distance in the direction of Paris.

RUSSIANS LOSE FIVE GUNS. Lively Outpost Skirmish and Artillery Duel.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. London, July 21.-A despatch from Tokio describes a lively skirmish between a Russian outpost, 500 strong, with six field and three machine guns, and a Japanese force at Daline on July 7. The Russians had a strong position in a forest. The Japanese artillery opened at 6 o'clock on the morning of July 7, and the cannonading was kept up all day. At 2 A. M. on July 8 the Japanese charged, and seven hours later the victory was won. Five Russian guns were captured.

JAP WARSHIPS ON THE AMUR. Seen Near Naval Station at Nikolalevsk -Firing at Packkevitch Bay.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, July 21.-Private despatches from Godsiadan state that Japanese warships have been seen near Nikolaievsk which is a naval station on the north bank of the River Amur. 25 miles from its mouth. and that five Japanese torpedo boats opened fire July 17 on Packkevitch Bay, south of

Tokio, July 21.—The Japanese have captured all the important places in Sak halin except Alexandrovsk.

WHEN KAISER AND CZAR MEET. Commons on Monday. Anxiety in France Over Possible Results

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN PARIS, July 21.-Considerable anxiety s felt in official circles as to what the Kaiser's intentions may be concerning the internal affairs of Russia, and this anxiety is accentuated by THE SUN's news of the coming meeting between the Czar and the Kaiser. It is urged that France could not remain a patient observer of a German policy of intervention in Russian affairs. The French Government, it is believed, should make it clearly understood at St. Petersburg that the one European Power which has any real interest in Russian internal affairs is France and that the intervention of a second Power might give rise to serious international complica

St. Petersburg, July 21.-The Emperor has postponed his departure for the meeting with Emperor William for a few hours owing to the receipt of important despatcher from Moscow. He will sail to-night or to-morrow morning on board the Polar Star. His suite will comprise thirty-five persons. Two Admirality yachts will form

The decision of the Czar to go on a yachting trip to confer with Emperor William at the time when Russia is awaiting his declaration upon the Moscow program has profoundly impressed the reform

leaders. Among them it is believed that his immediate anxiety is rather to avoid facing constitution than to learn the nature of Japan's peace proposals. The pessimism that prevails regarding peace is based on a report that his reply to the Japanese terms, if they involve the cession of Sakhalin for the payment of an indemnity, will be that they only can be considered if accompanied by a Russo-Japanese

BERLIN, July 21.—The meeting between the Kaiser and the Czar is regarded here as certain to take place, though it has not yet been definitely arranged. The Post learns that the Czar will go to Moscow after-

RUSSIAN PAPER SUSPENDED.

Meeting Despite Censor's Orders.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. St. Petersburg, July 21.-The newspapers Viedomosti and Novosti have been warned by the censor on account of "pernicious tendencies." The Slovo has been suspended indefinitely because it published an account of the first day's session of the congress of zemstvos and dumas at Moscow, despite instructions from the authorities to suppress all m ntion of the congress.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN LONDON, July 21.-Sir Harry Aubrey ie Vere McLean, formerly an officer in the de Vere McLean, formerly an omicer in the British Army and now Caid McLean, Colonel of the bodyguard of the Sultan of Morocco, obtained to-day a decree nisi against his wife, whom he had sued for divorce, alleging that she had been guilty of misconduct with Spencer Lewis Mortimer at Tangier. McLean obtained leave of absence from the Sultan to come to England and attend to the case, which was begun in November of last year.

"Fighting Bob" Evans ...

Athletics in the Navy Signed Article in the

ILLUSTRATED **SPORTING NEWS**

BALFOUR CABINET HOLDS ON.

PREMIER CONFERS WITH KING ON DEFEAT IN THE HOUSE.

No Decision Resched-Balfour Wants to Stay, but Some of His Party Urge Immediate Resignation-A Vote May Be Called for Monday on the Same Issue. Special Cable Despatches to TER SUN.

LONDON, July 21 .- King Edward gave an audience to Prime Minister Balfour this evening. They conferred for half an presumably about the Premier's defeat in the House of Commons last night on the Irish Land Commission amendment. The Cabinet met to-day and remained

in session for two hours. What action was taken on the Government's defeat has not been announced. In the House of Lords to-day Earl Spen cer, the Liberal leader, asked for information regarding the Government's position

in view of last night's vote, which, he said could not be called a snap division, as the division was upon an important matter and was taken between 11 and 12 o'clock, after a Government whip had been sent out. The Marquis of Lansdowne, in reply, said he did not see why the House of Lords should not proceed to transact the ordinary business of the day. He could not anticipate the statement Mr. Balfour had promsed to make on Monday.

LONDON, July 22.-The Standard says that the Cabinet has not decided the question of its resignation. It has determined o ascertain the general feeling of the party by inquiries. If it finds that its defeat in the House of Commons is regarded to have been effected by a snap division, and if the Unionist members of the House are willing to attend the sessions in their full strength, Prime Minister Balfour will again propose the Irish Land Commission vote on which the Government was defeated.

The Epress says that Mr. Balfour has resolved upon the unusual expedient of a plebiscite because of dissension in the Cabinet and also in the ranks of the Unionist party. He personally favors retaining office, but an important section of his followers favors an immediate resignation. There is a powerful group of Conservatives outside the Cabinet which regards the position as insupportable. They have refused to sign a round-robin urging Mr. Balfour to

hold on.
The Daily Mail says that Mr. Balfour will announce on Monday that he sees no reason for the immediate resignation of the Government. It is believed that the Government will then, except in the most improbable event of another defeat, wind up the business of the session and prorogue Parliament until late in the autumn, when it will be dissolved. A general election

will take place in October. It is now known that the division in which the Government was defeated, although not a snap one, was a skilfully engineered plot similar to that the Conservatives employed to oust the Liberals ten years ago. apathy of some of the Unionists contributed to the success of the plot. Nothing can be stated with certainly regarding the course the Government will take until Mr. Balfour's announcement in the House of

SLIGHT TO THE KAISER. Danish Steamer Passes the Imperial Yacht Without Saluting.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN BERLIN, July 21.-A slight to the Kaiser is reported from Copenhagen. When the German imperial yacht Hohenzollern was off Kolding a little Danish passenger steamship passed. The Kaiser, expecting a salute from her, personally ordered the crew of the Hohenzollern to prepare to return

The steamship did not dip her flag, and the Kaiser drew the hasty conclusion that the incident was due to anti-Prussian agitation in Denmark.

MOROCCAN CASE DELAY. German Foreign Office Raising Difficulties at Every Step.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN PARIS, July 21.- The Eclair says that the negotiations between France and Germany with regard to Morocco are roceeding slowly because the German Foreign Office has raised difficulties at every

Pope Suffers From the Heat.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. ROME, July 21.-The Pope, fearing the heat in the Sistine Chapel yesterday, crowded as he knew it would be on the occasion of the services in connection with the anniversary of the death of Pope Leo XIII., wore especially made vestments of very light weight. The Pope appears thin and he suffers greatly from the heat. He passes his days in the garden of the Vatican and works at night.

Italians From New York Buncoed. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. FLORENCE, July 21.-Two Italian work men, named respectively Rosales and Pruneti, who had just returned from New York, went to a bank here, drew out their savings, amounting to \$1,600, and met traveling acquaintance. who victimized them with a confidence trick and disap-

Rioting Sallors at Libau Arrested. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN

LIBAU, July 21 .- One hundred and thirtyseven sailors have been arrested in connection with the recent disorders at this port, when a number of sailors revolted, looted Government storehouses and seized arms.

It's Easy

COFFEE when well made **POSTUM**

Note the change in health.

LAUNDRY-CONSULAR AGENCY.

PART OF THE VARIED ACTIVITIES OF DOLGE OF CARACAS.

The American Arms Hang Over the Shop Where the Friend of Loomis Cleans Dirty Clothes-Interested in Concessions. Too - Here Much of the Time.

At the sign of the American Arms, Caracas, Venezuela, the American Consular Agent to that city conducts one of the largest laundry businesses in all South America. Rudolph Dolge is the agent. He has spent several weeks at his post of duty within the last year, and he sails for Venezuela again to-day in company with the United States Minister to that country, W. Russell.

For three months Mr. Dolge has been in this country, and for the greater part of that time he has made the Union Square Hotel in this city his headquarters.

In addition to being the chief laundryman in Caracas, Mr. Dolge is also interested as principal owner in one newspaper there and part owner in another, over both of which he exercises editorial control. The United States consular agency laundry is established on so firm a basis that Mr. Dolge can trust it to run with almost as little attention on his part as he gives to the United States consular business itself. The only real rivals Laundryman Dolge has re Chinese coolies, and his laundry is distinguished by bearing the coat of arms of the United States Government.

Mr. Dolge said yesterday that he employed about 100 people in the laundry, and he mentioned as a satisfactory circumstance in that connection that he paid his employees regularly.

"I do run a laundry business," he said, and I am proud of it. My consular office is in the same building and the United States insignia are displayed on the building as a matter of course.

But while the mechanism of the laundry ousiness runs thus smoothly all by itself in Mr. Dolge's absence, it is not quite the same with Mr. Dolge's newspaper interests. Mr. Dolge is on intimate terms with President Castro and he has other business interests likewise, involving concessions from the Venezuelan Government. President Castro has marked his high approval of the usefulness and value of our Mr. Dolge by decorating him with the Order of Bolivar of the Third Class, which

upon a foreigner. Mr. Dolge's newspapers have spoken in terms of high praise of President Castro. Furthermore, their attitude toward the Venezuelan concessions in which our consular agent, Mr. Dolge, is interested, has ever been one of hearty approval.

is the highest honor Venezuela can confer

Mr. Dolge and Assistant Secretary of State Loomis are warm personal friends. Some of Mr. Loomis's personal friends in Ohio-as, for instance, L. A. Ault and M. E. Ingalls-are associates with Mr. Dolge in ome of the Venezuela concessions, and Mr. Dolge's serious business interests of late have been right here in New York in connection with them. He is engaged in promoting the Orinoco Corporation, in

which he holds a considerable interest. The same business occupied his attention during the two months he was here just prior to his last flying visit to his post of

The Orinoco Corporation is the reorganized Orinoco Company, Limited. Before the reorganization it had a claim against the Government of Venezuela. The claim was adjudicated by an American-Venezuelan mixed commission, sitting at Caracas. Mr. Dolge was a member of that commission. He was the secretary of it, in fact. The commission gave an award to the Orinoco Company, Limited, against the Venezuelan Government of 100.000 the Venezuelan Government of 100.000 bolivars. Mr. Dolge is now a United States consular officer and it might be embarassing if as such he were called upon to press a claim in which he is interested, but that is a bridge which is not yet reached the bis case. And in any event Mr. Dolge that is a bridge which is not yet reached in his case. And in any event Mr. Dolge is fortified with the warm personal friend-

ship of Assistant Secretary Loomis as well as that of President Castro.

The basis of the Orinoco Corporation is the well known Manoa concession. The Manoa concession figured in the boundary dispute between Great Britain and Venez-

uela. The concessionary territory fell within the region claimed by Great Britain. While Mr. Dolge, in conversation yes terday, deprecated printing anything about him and his varied lines of industrial activity, he said he did not object to having the value of the Manoa concession made public on the ground that it would advertise the corporation in which he is interested. But in his capacity, not as a laundryman or as a consular agent, but as a newspaper editor, Mr. Dolge gave it as his judgment that the facts concerning his various lines of busiless were of no value as newspaper matter

ness were of no value as newspaper matter.

"The whole thing is in my testimony in the Bowen-Loomis inquiry," he said. "I refer you to that. Beyond that I have nothing to say. Yes, I was secretary of the award commission that gave the Orinoco Company 100,000 bolivars. I have been here three months. I am here on leave of absence. I am a friend of Mr. Loomis. I am only a consular agent. I am not on salary I am paid only in fees. As a consular agent have a right to be engaged in any kind of business I choose. I am in the laundry business and I am proud of it. We do good

"I have been doing business here in con-nection with the Orinoco corporation. I was decorated with the Order of Bolivar of the decorated with the Order of Bonvar of the third degree. It was before I was consular agent and it was because of my work in connection with the United States Manufacturers Commission to Venezuela. I was granted a leave of absence by the United States Consul at La Guarra. I am under him. The work of my office is being done all right. At least, if that were not the case, there would have been complaints about my denuity.

there would have been complaints about my deputy.

"I have heard none. It is not true that the fact of the United States coat of arms being on the same building occupied by my laundry is a source of jeering among Venezuelans and of humiliation to Americans. There is not a word of truth in that.

"It is easy to guess the source from which all these stories come. The animus back of it is plain."

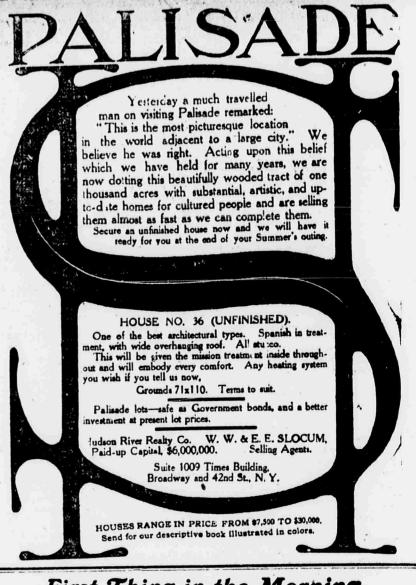
Among those interested in the Orinoco

Among those interested in the Orinoco Company, Limited, were Benoni Lockwood, Jr., of 32 Nassau street, who is in South America now, and James A. Radcliffe of 144 Pearl street

"I have heard of Dolge's laundry," said Mr. Radcliffe yesterday. "All I care to say about it is that I know of no place on earth more favorable to the washing of dirty linen than Caracas. I never knew a Consul or a consular agent down there who was not proceed in trade. A merchant down there or a consular agent down there who was not engaged in trade. A merchant down there once showed me a lot of trunks. 'They are all filled with goods,' he said, 'and they were all brought in by the American Minister to me for sale.' As trunks of the American Minister, they, of course, paid no duty, and duties down there are enormously high. No, I won't say what Minister it. was. I will only say it was not Mr. Loomis.

Lonesome Fire Aloft Put Out by Nimble Chief.

ORANGE, N. J., July 21 .- Fire Chief James W. Hodgkinson of Orange went from fire headquarters this morning with two chemica extinguishers and an ax to put out a blaze among the cross arms about thirty feet above the ground of a telegraph pole on the line of the Lackawanna Railroad. Swinging one of the Lackawanna Railroad. Swinging one of the extinguishers over his shoulder he mounted the pole and tackled the fire. Both extinguishers were called into play before the blaze was put out. One of the cross arms was burned through and many glass insulators were cracked and broken. The fire probably was started by a spark from a locomotive.



First Thing in the Morning to start the day right drink

londonderry

You will wonder why you have not done it always, and promise never to omit it in the future.

REPENTANT LOVER SAVED HER

GIRL TURNED ON THE GAS A WEEK AFTER THE QUARREL.

Hotel Markwell Stenographer Wrote in Diary That George Was "the Limit" -He Went to Her Boarding House to Make Up the Night She Tried Suicide.

Miss Effie Record, 22 years old, a stenographer, employed in the Hotel Markwell, at 220 West Forty-ninth street, tried to kill herself last night with illuminating gas in the boarding house in which she lives at 26 West Fifteenth street. If it hadn't been for George Smith of 322 West Eleventh street, the young woman's sweet-

heart, Miss Record might have succeeded

in taking her life. Smith, who is a clerk, quarreled with Miss Record a week ago last night, and ever since she has been morose and out of sorts. The people at the boarding house knew the couple were at outs, for Smith was a nightly visitor. Whenever he called he went direct to Miss Record's room, as he was known at the house as her fiance. When he stopped calling it soon spread through the boarding house that there had been a lovers' spat.

Miss Record has been employed at the time ago she asked for a vacation, saying | C. Bostock, the animal man: she wanted to go to her old home at Clairfield. Pa., where she has a brother and sister. She got the vacation and it was to begin last night. Miss Record bade good-by to every one she knew at the hotel and left apparently in better spirits.

She went direct to her boarding house and to her room. She spent some time in writing letters to her brother and sister in Clairfield. Leaving the letters stamped and ready for the mail, she made preparations to kill herself. She closed her room door and shut the two windows tight. Then she turned on the gas and lay on the bed fully dressed. She lay there long enough to become unconscious.

Then came the penitent George, who wanted to make up. He was allowed to go direct to Miss Record's room. He tapped on the door and getting no response he opened the door, which was unlocked. Smith's breath was taken away by the rush of gas. He ran into the room and threw up the windows. Then he began to yell with all his might. He dashed down the stairs and ran from the house, crying: "She's dead, she's dead."

His cries brought all the other boarders, and Mrs. Dressler, who keeps the house, sent for a policeman. Donnelly of the Tenderion responded. He saw the girl was in a had way and threw her over his shoulder like a sack of flour and rushed her across the street to the New York Hospital. He left her there for the doctors to attend, leaving word that she was a prisoner on a charge of attempted suicide.

Donne ly went back to the house then and found the letters Miss Record had written to her brother and sister. When the cop heard of Smith's wild_run from the house he telephoned to the Tenderloin station to have Smith looked up and asked to give an account of himself. As two detectives were starting out after him Smith ran into the West Twentieth street station,

The West Twentieth street police were puzzled over his actions, but when they neard that Smith's trouble was in the Tenheard that Smith's trouble was in the Tenderloin precinct they telephoned the latter police and asked them to come and get Smith. By the time Smith got to the Tenderloin station he had learned that Miss Record was not dead. That calmed him some, and he was able to tell about the quarrel and why he had returned last night. He said he was so excited over what he had seen that he was almost distracted. He said Miss Record was a good young woman, and that it would break his heart if she and that it would break his heart if she

did not recover.

Smith is a clean cut looking chap and convinced the police that he was telling

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all he knew about Miss Record's attempt on her life. That the young woman was unhappy since the quarrel was borne out by her diary, of which the police took possession. On the night of the quarrel Miss Record wrote:

It's about 10:30 o'clock and I'm completely tired out to-night I can't sleep. Tis heart worry I worry over my trouble. This world is terrible, and I cannot live this way much longer. The entry before this one read:

My darling George is a queer fellow. I can't understand him. He certainly is the Smith told the police that the quarrel was over another man. Miss Record's chances of recovery are good. Smith left the police station to go to the hospital to see how his sweetheart was getting along.

AS TO THE BIG CATS.

President Seeks Information From Bostock About Comparative Ferceities. President Roosevelt has written this

C. Bostock, the animal man:

"In connection with your book on the training of wild animals, in which I was greatly interested, I would like to ask whether you find that the puma, or cougar shows a different kind of temper from the leopard or old world panther, and from the jaguar? I ask this because in hunting it I have found it to be, compared to the big bear, a cowardly animal, and if what I read of the danger of hunting the Indian and African leopard is true, then the puma is not nearly so formidable as the leopard or the jaguar—in short, is not nearly so formidable as the big spotted cats, though it is as big and as formidably armed.

armed.

"Have you noticed any difference in your work among these species taking the average of one and comparing it as to temper. ferocity, &c., with the average of the other? Of course, there are wide individual differences, but that is not what I am after at present. I notice that you say there is little or no difference between the tiger. lion, leopard or jaguar."

It is regretted at the Bostock animal arena that Mr. Bostock is at present engaged in a hurried trip to Europe to visit his properties in London and Paris, thereby preventing an immediate answer being sent to the President. The letter was forwarded to Europe.

Crowd at Maryland Hanging

BALTIMORE, July 21 .- William Leazer, & negro, was hanged at Annapolis this morning in the presence of a thousand persons, the Sheriff making no effort to restrict the spectators.

DIED.

BABBITT.—On July 21, 1905, after a long and pro-tracted lilness, Rev. Dr. Dean Richmond Babbitt, LL. D.

Funeral services at the Church of the Epiphany corner of McDonough street and Tompkins avenue, Sunday, July 23, at 8 P. M. Friends are respectfully invited. The clergy are requested to bring vestments. Interment Spring Grove Cemetery, Cincinnati. Cincinnati papers please copy

DAUCHY .- On Thursday, July 20, 1905, after a long tiliness, Samuel Theodore Dauchy.

Puneral services on Saturday afternoon at 5
o'clock, at his late residence, 59 South Oxford

St., Brooklyn DONOGHUE .- Dr. Anna F., died suddenly at 33 years. Funeral services at residence of Mrs. Herbert A. Post, 155th st. and Broadway, at 11 A. M. Saturday, July 22, 1905. Interment at con

venience of family. MARKS .- At Sound Beach, Conn., on Wednesday. July 19, 1905, Amasa A. Marks, aged 80 year Funeral services at the Congregational Church, Sound Beach, Conn., on Saturday, July 22, at

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY is readily accessible by Harlem trains from Grand Central Station, Webster and Jerome Avenue trolleys and by carriage. Lots \$125 up. Tele-phone (4875 Gramercy) for Book of Views or reprephone (65) Granders, actually, of the contailing of the contailing of the containing of the containing

tELIGIOUS NOTICES. FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. REV. G. CAMPBELL MORGAN, D. D.,

of London, will preach on July 23d Services commence at 11 A. M. and 4.30 P. M.